



ESGF & NASA's Modeling Projects

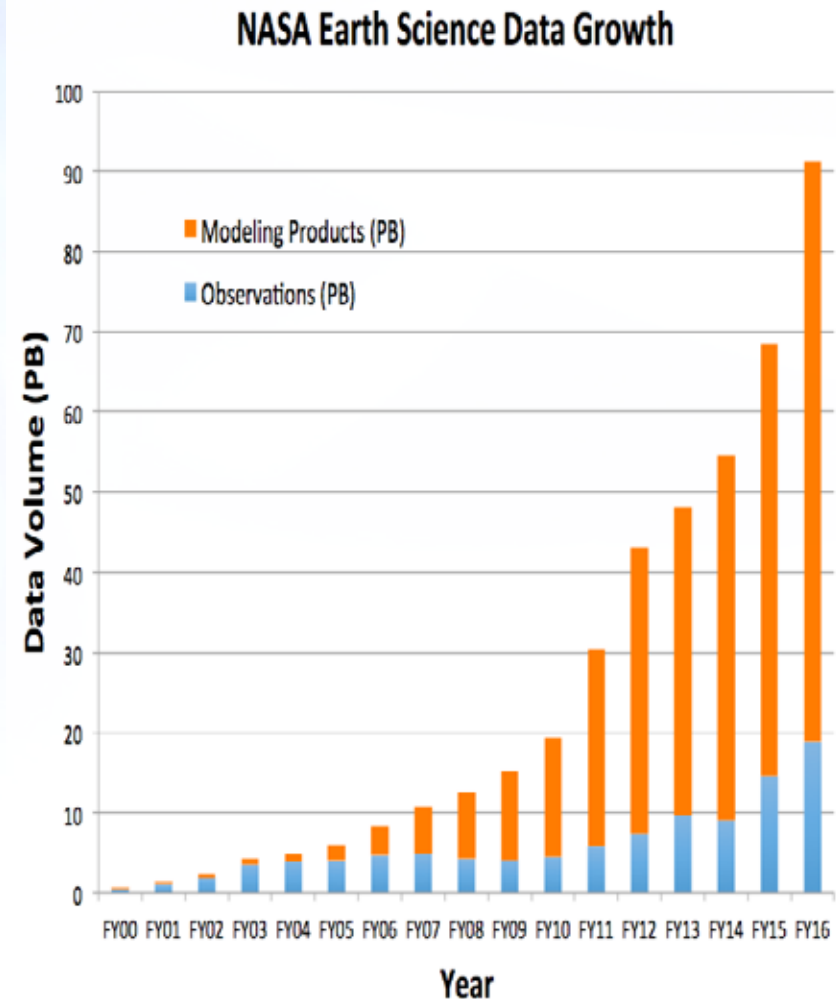
Tsengdar Lee
Presented at the 2016 ESGF F2F Meeting

December 6, 2016



Current NASA Earth Science Data Holding

- Observations include all products archived at EOSDIS (<http://earthdata.nasa.gov/>).
- Modeling products include all the high resolution climate modeling and data assimilation products at NASA Center for Climate Simulations (<http://www.nccs.nasa.gov/>) and NASA High-End Computing Capabilities (<http://www.nas.nasa.gov/hecc/>).
- Significant growth in modeling data is triggered by the availability of high resolution Earth observations and the computational resources.





2016 NASA Modeling Analysis & Simulation Product Plan

| Forward Processing System | Satellite-Era Reanalysis 1979 - Present | EOS-Era Reanalysis 2000 – Present | Nature Runs (OSSEs) | Seasonal Forecast System | Coupled Simulations (Decadal, CMIP6) |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| 3D-Hybrid Ensemble-Var (25km) 32 ensemble members Hydrostatic 1-Moment Cloud Microphysics <i>Current GEOS-5 FP system</i> | MERRA (50km) Ending Feb. 2016 3D-Var ~200 TB MERRA-2 (50km) 3D-Var Aerosols and CO, SO ₂ , O ₃ 1-Moment Cloud Microphysics ~400 TB | M2R12K (12km) MERRA2 downscaled to 12 km Aerosols CO ₂ , CO, SO ₂ , O ₃ Non-Hydrostatic 1-Moment Cloud Microphysics | G5NR (7km) Simulated 2005-2007 Aerosols, CO ₂ , CO, SO ₂ , O ₃ Non-Hydrostatic 1-Moment Cloud Microphysics 4 PB | GEOS SFS (50km) MERRA-2 replay 50km, 40L ocean analysis 31 members per month Include aerosols, CO, CO ₂ <i>M2-driven EnOI ocean analysis</i> | GEOS CMIP (25km) 25km Atmosphere 25km 50L ocean Include aerosols greenhouse gases Hydrostatic 2-Moment Cloud Microphysics |
| 3D-Hybrid Ensemble-Var (12km) 32 ensemble members Atmosphere, ocean surface Hydrostatic 2-Moment Cloud Microphysics <i>Parallel FP stream in 1Q-2016</i> | MERRA-2 GMI replay (50km) Replay GMI Chemistry 1 streams, 1,000 cores each 12 to 18 months ~ 1 PB | IESA (12km) 3D-Hybrid Ensemble-Var 32 ensemble members atmosphere, land, ocean surface Aerosols, CO ₂ , CO, SO ₂ , O ₃ Non-Hydrostatic 2-Moment Cloud Microphysics 5,000 cores ; 40 simulation days/day 150 days total wallclock ~3 to 4 PB of data | G5NR-CHEM (12km) Simulated 2013-2014 Replay to M2R12K Full Reactive Chemistry Non-Hydrostatic 1-Moment Cloud Microphysics 1 PB of data 4Q-FY2016 | GEOS SFS (25km) Alignment with "MERRA-3" 25km, 50L ocean analysis System design under review <i>FY2019 target</i> | <i>Planning/discussion and system evaluation in progress</i> <i>Will align with "MERRA-3" SFS and strategic direction of ESD</i> |
| 4D Ensemble-Var (9km) ~100 ensemble members Atmosphere, ocean surface Non-Hydrostatic 2-Moment Cloud Microphysics (The first GEOS-6 system) <i>Parallel FP stream in 4Q-2016</i> | Coupled Reanalysis ("MERRA-3") Atmosphere-land-ocean-cryosphere (alignment with SFS and CMIP6) <i>FY2019 target</i> | IESAR4K (4km) IESA Downscaled to 4km downscaling evaluation for NCA Aerosols, CO ₂ , CO, SO ₂ , O ₃ Non-Hydrostatic 2-Moment Cloud Microphysics 5,000 cores ; 40 simulation days/day 150 days total wallclock ~3 to 4 PB of data | G6NR (3km) Simulated 2015 Aerosols CO ₂ , CO, SO ₂ , O ₃ , CH ₄ Non-Hydrostatic 2-Moment Cloud Microphysics ~4 PB <i>Planning/evaluation</i> | <div>Core GMAO projects completed, in-progress</div> <div>Pathfinding projects toward GMAO core efforts.</div> <div>FY16 Projects</div> <div>Projects undergoing GMAO discussion/evaluation</div> <div>Planned Future Projects</div> | |



High Resolution Climate Projections

Climate Downscaling

DCP30 (Downscaled Climate Projections at 30arc sec)

Domain/Resolution: CONUS, ~800m

Frequency: Monthly

Variables: Tmax, Tmin, and Precip

No of CMIP5 models: 34

Baseline Data: Daly et al., 2002

Funding: NASA

BCCA (Bias Corrected Constructed Analogs)

Domain/Resolution: CONUS, ~12km

Frequency: Monthly

Variables: Tmax, Tmin, Precip

No of CMIP5 models: 21

Baseline Data: Maurer et al. 2002

Funding: USBR

LOCA (Localized constructed analogs)

Domain/Resolution: CONUS, ~6km

Frequency: Daily

Variables: Tmax, Tmin, Precip;
Humidity, Windspeed (in progress)

No of CMIP5 models: 32

Baseline Data: Livneh et al. 2013

Funding: USBR/CalEnergy

GDDP (Global Daily Downscaled Climate Projections)

Domain/Resolution: Global, ~25km

Frequency: Daily

Variables: Tmax, Tmin, and Precip

No of CMIP5 models: 21

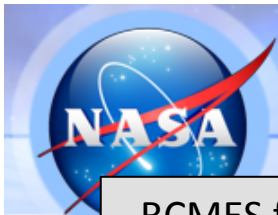
Baseline Data: Sheffield et al. 2006

Funding: NASA



Gearing up for Climate Modeling Data Analytics

- Traditional data center focuses on data archive, access and distribution
 - Scientists typically order and download specific data sets to a local machine to perform analysis
 - With large amount of observational and modeling data, downloading to local machine is becoming inefficient
 - Data centers are starting to provide additional services for data analysis
- NASA computing and computational science program is building “data analytics platforms” using “Climate Analytics as a Service” (CAaaS) such as NASA Earth Exchange (**NEX**), Regional Climate Modeling Evaluation System (**RCMES**), Climate Model Diagnostic Analyzer (CMDA) and Observation for Model Intercomparison Project (Obs4MIPs) using Earth System Grid Federation (ESGF)
 - Build on technologies
 - Enabled by a rule based data management system
 - Current research focuses on how to manage data movement from the archives to the analytical platforms



Regional Climate Model Evaluation System



RCMES facilitates regional model evaluation efforts via open source analysis toolkit and efficient links to model output (e.g. CORDEX, CMIP) and global observations (e.g. obs4MIPs, ana4MIPs).

rcmes.jpl.nasa.gov

Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

Regional Climate Model Evaluation System

Global Climate Projections → Regional Downscaling → Decision Support

Regional Decision Making

Observational data from RCMES helps quantify uncertainties in models used for climate projections and in turn by decision makers at local, state, and national levels.

Welcome

Modeling climate and Earth system processes on regional scales is essential for projecting the impacts of climate change on society and our natural resources. Quantifying model biases is critical to characterizing the uncertainties associated with these climate change projections and is also an essential step in developing and improving Earth system models. The Regional Climate Model Evaluation System (RCMES) is designed to facilitate regional-scale evaluations of climate and Earth system models by providing standardized access to a vast and

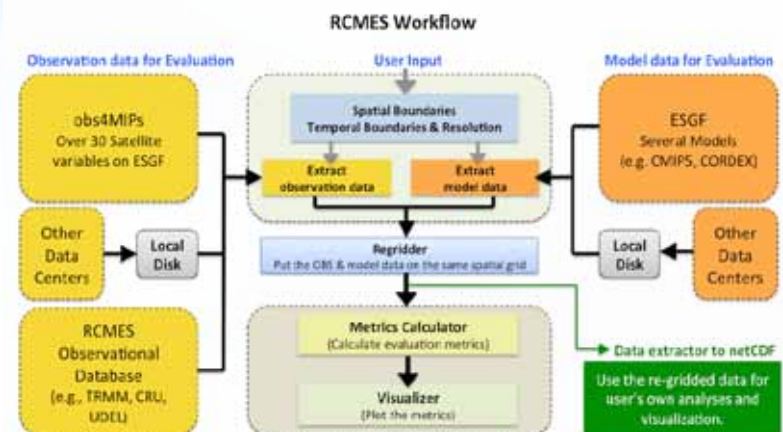
comprehensive set of observations (e.g. satellites, reanalyses and in-situ) and modeling resources (e.g. CMIP & CORDEX on the ESGF), as well as tools for performing common analysis and visualization tasks (e.g. OGW). Browse this site to get a better idea of the objectives, capabilities and applications of RCMES, and how they support the U.S. National Climate Assessment and CORDEX program as well as the goals of the JPL Center for Climate Sciences and the JPL-UCLA Joint Institute for Regional Earth System Science and Engineering.

RCMES Toolkit

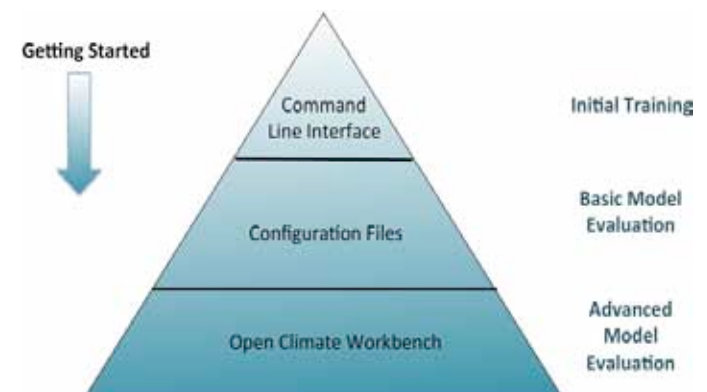
The RCMES Toolkit contains useful links and documents related to the RCMES project, including source code, instructions and more.



Modular and Open Source Design



Graduated & Documented Training Materials



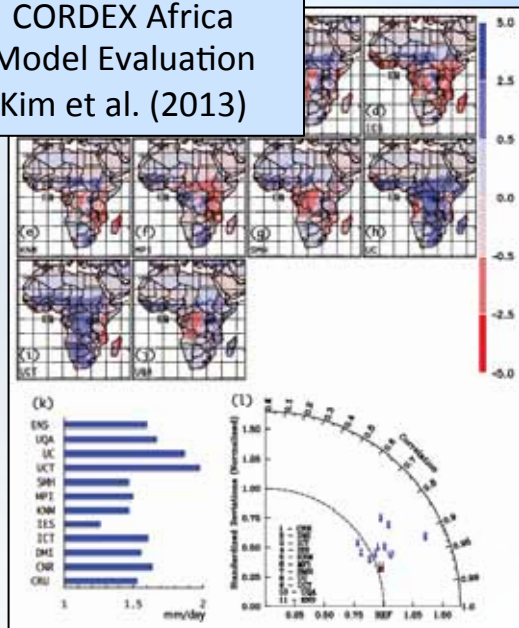


Regional Climate Model Evaluation System

Contributing tools, resources and training to CORDEX



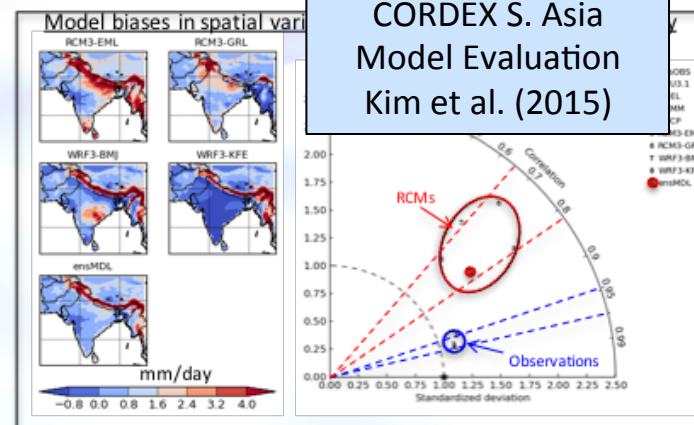
CORDEX Africa
Model Evaluation
Kim et al. (2013)



RCMES Article
in WMO
Bulletin
(2012)



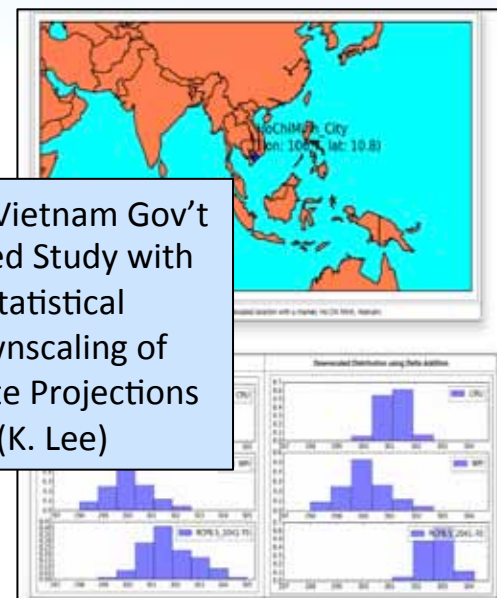
CORDEX S. Asia
Model Evaluation
Kim et al. (2015)



CORDEX-2016 Conference
Stockholm, Sweden
RCMES Training; ~50 attendees



Assist Vietnam Gov't
Funded Study with
Statistical
Downscaling of
Climate Projections
(K. Lee)





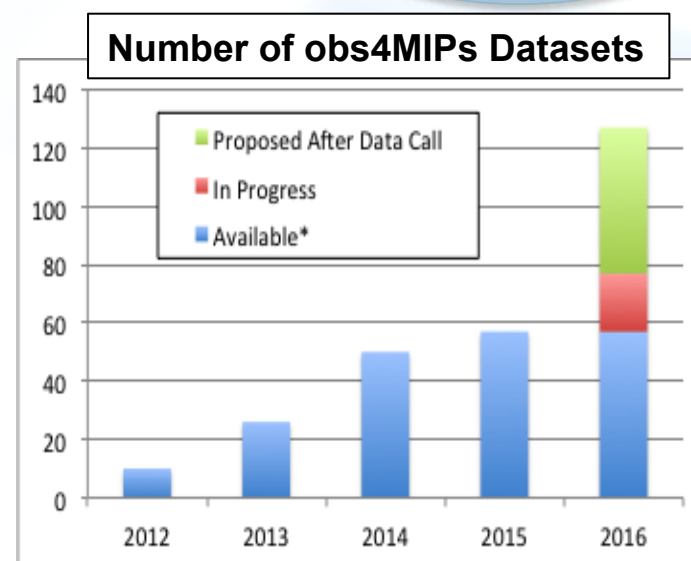
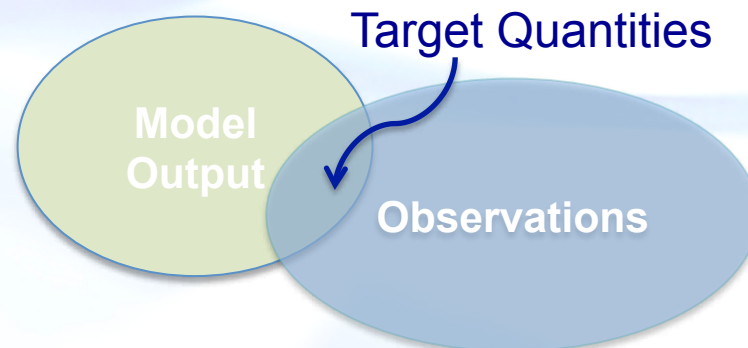
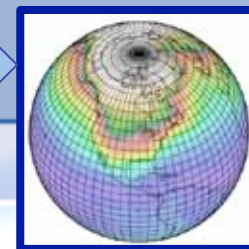
obs4MIPs

<https://www.earthsystemcog.org/projects/obs4mips/>

- A Project for identifying, documenting and disseminating observations for climate model evaluation.
- Data sets accessible on the Earth System Grid Federation (ESGF) alongside the Coupled Model Intercomparison Projection (CMIP) model output, adhering to the same data conventions, greatly facilitating research
- Guided by the World Climate Research Program (WCRP) Data Advisory Council (WDAC) obs4MIPS Task Team
- Growing international partnerships.



Obs4MIPs



*ESGF is partially down until March



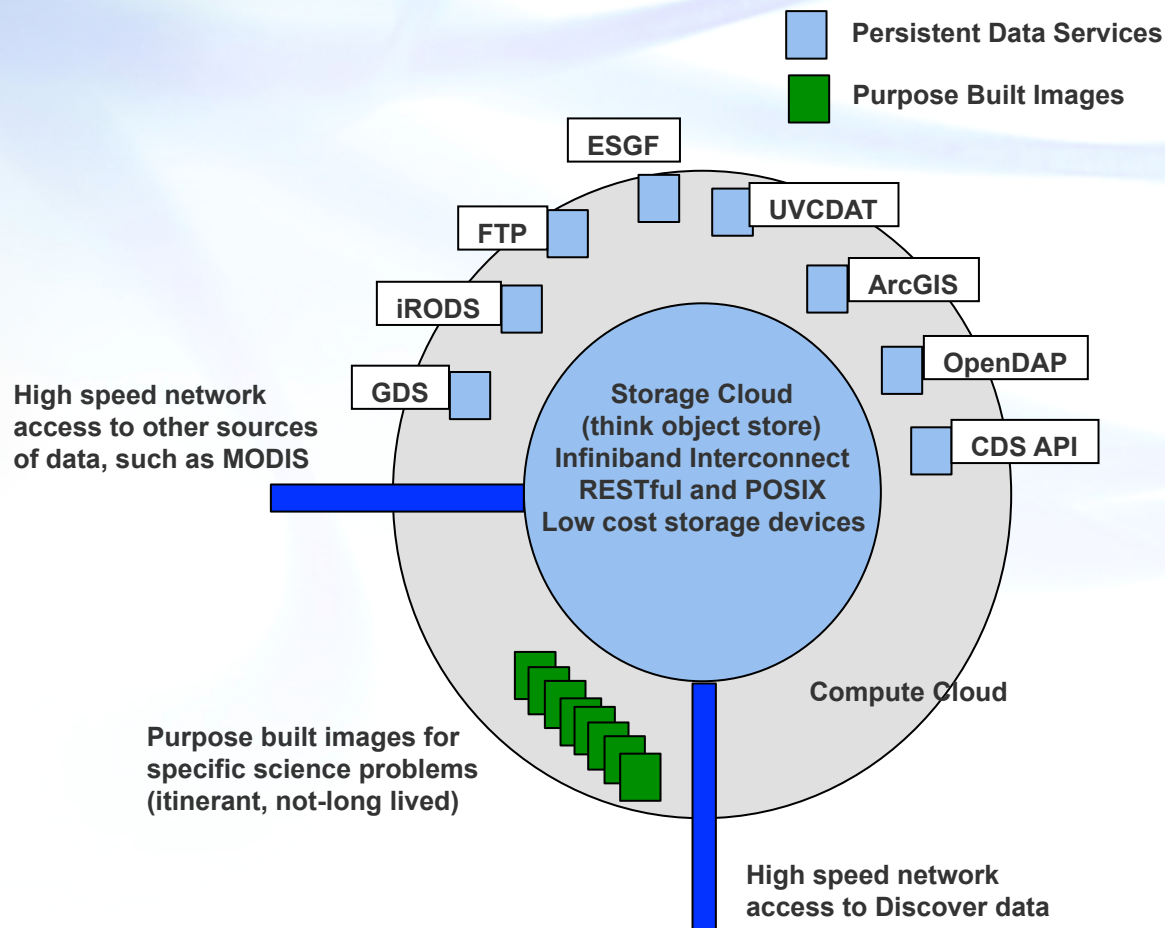
.... and growing!





Science Cloud Architecture

- Agile, high level of support
- Storage is 90% full prior to use
- The system owns the data
- The users own their analysis
- Extensible storage; build and expand as needed
- Persistent data services built in VMs, Containers, or bare metal
- Create purpose build VMs for specific science projects
- Image management





Climate Model Diagnostic Analyzer

- Web-based tools running on Amazon cloud.
- Only requirement from a user machine is a web browser with an internet connection. No local installation needed.
- Provides datasets and analysis services.
- You can analyze the datasets using the services.
- You can download analyzed output datasets.
- You can download original input datasets.





Major Challenges Over Next 10 Years and What Can We Do Now

- Challenge: Modeling and observational data will continue to grow exponentially
 - Major challenge in data management, analysis, and collaboration
 - Tape archives will not meet big data analysis challenges
 - Network will not catch up
 - Library model will no longer work
- Actions now:
 - Build centralized data analytics systems
 - Data proximal analytic capabilities (move the analytics to the data)
 - Commoditize data storage and data analytics
 - Explore and adopt new storage technologies (e.g., object storage)
- Large scale science informatics system will be needed to solve the future data challenges